

The Cromwell Argus

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

No. 494, Vol. X.

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, APRIL 29, 1879.

[Price 6d.]

Cromwell Advertisements

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

FAMILY GROCERS,
WINE, SPIRIT, AND GENERAL MERCHANTS.

We desire to intimate that in order to meet the growing exigencies of our business, we have lately built substantial stone additions to our former premises.

At the urgent request of our numerous customers, we have added to our other branches of business, that of

DRAPERY, CROCKERY, & IRONMONGERY.

We would further notify that, having engaged a Buyer in connection with our business to select special lines consigned from the Home and Melbourne markets, we will in future be in a position to offer such superior advantages to our customers as will not fail to ensure a continuance of their liberal patronage, and, more especially, will command the attention and confidence of the Trade, Runholders, and Large Buyers.

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.

Our GROCERY STOCK comprises:

Teas, of excellent flavour, in chests, half-chests, and boxes
Coffees, from the pure bean, ground on the premises
Cocoa, Chocolate, of the best brands
Sugars: crystals of every shade, and crushed loaf
Bacon, Cheese, Butter: weekly supplies from the best dairies
Jams, Jellies, and Pickles

TOBACCOES.

Imperial, Aromatic, cable-twist—superior Cameron's celebrated brands—Havelock, Golden Bar, Venus tens
Barrett's Twist, in quarter-tercials and boxes.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

Brandies: Hennessy's, Associated Vineyard, Martell's, in bulk and case
Whiskies: Old Glenury, Islay, Longjohn's, in bulk and case
Rum: Lemon Hart's
Port: Fine old Offley's, six grape
Sherry: Gonzola, six diamond
Gin: J.W. Genava, Nectar, and Kummell
Old Tom: Burnett's, Bernard's
Claret: St. Julien's

IRONMONGERY STOCK

consists of
Blasting powder and fuse
Gunpowder, caps, and shot
Long and short handled shovels
Spades, sluice forks
Picks and pickhandles
Gold dishes, hose-pipes
Drills and drilling hammers
Manilla and flax ropes
White lead, castor, boiled, and colza oils
Galvanised and corrugated iron
Stoves and piping

Billies and pannikins
Tea-kettles, iron and tin
Galvanised iron buckets and tubs
Iron boilers
Enamelled and tinned stew and saucepans
Axes and axe-handles
Nails, cut and wrought
Tacks, clout and American cut
Garden rakes, hoes, and spades
Cutlery, a large assortment
Carpenters' tools of every description.

CANVAS, SADDLERY, AND BRUSHWARE.

HOLT'S SEWING MACHINES: CABINET AND HAND.

DRAPERY AND CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Suits: silk-mixture, Galatea, Paget, sac
Boys' do.
Trousers and Vests: Mosgiel, silk-mixed, tweed, doeskin
Shirts: white dress, crèmeans, Scotch twill, tweed
Pants and undershirts, in flannel, lamb's-wool, merino, and cotton
Hosiery and hats

Dress materials: winceys, French merinos, all-wool plaids, prints
Flannels: Calicos, bleached and unbleached
Blankets, rugs, quilts
Table-covers, bed and toilet-covers
Cocoa and felt mattings
Hessian, bed-ticking, carpets
Top, waterproof, and tweed coats; etc., etc.

BOOTS & SHOES.

Boots: men's elastic-sides, watertight, half-Wellingtons; Hayward and North British Gum Boots
Women's and children's Boots, Shoes, and Slippers, in calf, kid, and cashmere.

N.B.—All goods in this department are marked at low prices.

CROCKERYWARE.

Breakfast, dinner, and bedroom sets complete
Lamps: parlour, hanging, bracket

China, glass, and earthenware goods of every description

FILTERS, VASES, AND LUSTRES.

FANCY GOODS.

Electro-plated Britannia-metal tea and coffee pots; meerschaum and briar pipes—a choice selection; patent medicines; stationery; perfumery.

COLONIAL PRODUCE: Wheat, Oats, Chaff, Pollard, and Potatoes.

D. A. J. & Co. have been appointed sole agents for the sale of Butel Bros.' superior silk-dressed flour, bran, and pollard; and are prepared to promptly execute all orders within a radius of sixty miles.—FLOUR GUARANTEED. TERMS LIBERAL.

W. TALBOYS'

GROCERY QUOTATIONS.

New Season Tea, 1878-79 (Boxes of 12lb), 23s 6d
Cocoa (pound tins), 1s 6d
Sultanas, 8s 1 per lb
Muscateles, 1s 3d per lb
Jordan Almonds, 2s 6d per lb
ELEMES, 7d 1 per lb
Lemon Peel, 1s 5d per lb
Two-crown Soap, 14s per box
Three-crown Soap, 17s per box
Cheese, 10d per lb

Hams, 10d per lb
Sardines (half-pound tins), 11d
Sardines (quarter-pound tins), 7d
Lobsters, 11d per tin
Salmon, 1s per tin
Oysters, 7d per tin
Pickles, 1s per bottle
Candles 11d per lb
Tainsh's Jams, 11d per tin
Marmalade, 11d per tin
Figs, 1s 6d per box

ABOVE PRICES ARE STRICTLY CASH.

Men's Watertights, Elastic Sides and Lace-ups, Colonial Made, 16s 6d and 17s 6d.

Ladies' and Children's Boots (Copper Toes), 6s.

Cromwell Advertisements

GIVING UP BUSINESS.

Having already retired from our other up-country Stores, we have, now that our Mr Arndt is leaving the district, also decided to

GIVE UP OUR CROMWELL BRANCH.

THE WHOLE STOCK,

Consisting of

DRAPERY, IRONMONGERY, GROCERY, ETC.,

(Being the Largest and Best in any up-country town,) will be sold at prices that, we believe, will induce the people of the Cromwell and Dunstan District to make large purchases.

THE PREMISES.

Which would make a first-class Hotel (unless let or sold privately), will be sold by auction.

Persons desirous of purchasing a portion or the whole of the Business will be liberally dealt with.

Also,

VALUABLE SECTIONS AND BUILDINGS,

The Property of Mr Arndt, are in the market, and if not sold privately, will be offered by auction.

I. HALLENSTEIN AND CO.

W. TALBOYS'

PRICE LIST OF

SUMMER DRAPERY, CLOTHING, &c.

Fancy Dress, 10s 6d, 12s 6d and 15s
Good Winceys, 10d, 11d and 1s
French Merinos, 2s, 2s 6d and 3s
Double-width Plaid, 2s 6d
Black Silks, 60s; Colored, 50s the dress
Black and Colored Lustres, 1s 2d
New Prints, fast colors, 6d, 8d and 10d
Newest patterns in Muslins, 10d and 11d
Latest fashions in Costumes, 17s 6d
Horrock's Calico, 36in, 6s 6d per doz.; Un-bleached, 6s
Sheeting, 72in, 1s 6d
Turkish Towels, 13s per doz.
Blankets, all colors, from 15s
Brown Holland, 8d, 10d and 1s
Linen Diaper, 1s, 1s 3d and 1s 6d
Fancy Linen Checks, 11d
Best Flannel, 1s 6d, 1s 9d and 2s
Muslin Curtains, 8s 6d the set
Tweed, 3s 6d, 4s 6d and 5s 6d
Carpets and Floorcloths

Men's, Youths' and Boys' Clothing, in Colonial and English Tweeds and make
Suits, 37s 6d, 40s, 45s and 50s
Drill Suits, 25s
Trousers and Vests, 17s 6d, 22s 6d, 25s and 27s 6d
Trousers, Tweed, 12s 6d, 14s 6d, 16s and 18 6d
Coats, 17s 6d, 20s, 25s and 30s; Pilot Cloth, 20s, 25s, and 27s 6d; Holland, 6s 6d and 8s 6d; Silk, 22s 6d
White Moles, 8s 6d; Colored, 10s 6d
Knit Drawers, 6s 6d, 7s 6d and 8s 6d; Mosgiel, 9s 6d; Serge, 7s 6d; Cotton and Merino, 3s, 3s 6d and 4s
Shirts—Flannel, 6s, 6s 6d and 7s 6d; Shepherd's Plaid, 7s 6d, 8s 6d and 9s 6d; Crimean, 6s 6d, 7s 6d and 8s 6d; Linen, 2s 6d, 3s 6d, 4s 6d and 5s 6d
Boys' Knicker Suits, 10s 6d, 15s and 17s 6d
Youths' Suits, 25s, 30s, and 32s 6d
Boys' Colored Moles, 7s.

MILLINERY, UNDERCLOTHING, FISCHUES AND FANCY GOODS

IN GREAT VARIETY.

W. TALBOYS, LONDON HOUSE, CROMWELL.

Cromwell



NOTICE

The following are the days appointed for holding the Resident Magistrate's and Warden's Courts for the months of January, February, March, April, May and June, 1879, for the Dunstan division of the Otago Goldfields Districts:

CLYDE — January 2, 9, 16, 23 and 30

February 6, 13, 20 and 27

March 6, 13, 20 and 27

April 3, 10, 17 and 24

May 1, 8, 15, 22, and 29

June 5, 12, 19 and 26

CROMWELL — January 3, 10, 17, 24 and 31

February 7, 14, 21 and 28

March 7, 14, 21 and 28

April 4, 11, 18 and 25

May 2, 9, 16, 23 and 30

June 6, 13, 20 and 27

ALEXANDRA — January 13

February 10

March 10

April 7

May 5

June 2 and 30

[The Office at Alexandra will be open once a fortnight for the transaction of public business.]

ROXBURGH — January 7

February 4

March 4

April 1 and 29

May 27

June 24

BLACKS — January 14

February 11

March 11

April 8

May 6

June 3.

W. LAWRENCE SIMPSON,
Warden and R.M.

HENRICH BEHRENS,
WHEELWRIGHT
AND COACH-BUILDER,
MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL

(Nearly opposite Bank of New South Wales),
Is prepared to execute all Orders entrusted to
him with carefulness and despatch.

A Large Supply of Well-seasoned American and
Native Timbers kept in Stock.

Repairs done in best style.

K. P. R. E. T. S. C. H.
CROMWELL,
COACH AND GENERAL PAINTER,
PAPERHANGER, &c.

Has always on hand a fine selection of Paper
hangings, Paints, Glass, and Mouldings of every
description, at low prices.

Contracts undertaken for General Painting,
Paperhanging, Decoration,
and Sign Writing.

WILLIAM SUTHERLAND
General
BLACKSMITH & FARRIER,
Begs to intimate to Mining Companies and the
public generally that he has removed to

QUARTZVILLE,
where he hopes, by strict attention to business
and reasonable charges, to merit a share of the
public patronage.

E. MURRELL,
WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER,
Has just received, per
Suez Mail, his
first consignment of
SILVER HUNTING
LEVER WATCHES
direct from the
can with confidence recommend them to the
public both as regards finish and accuracy of
adjustment, and as Time-keepers not to be ex-
celled in the colony.

E. M. has made arrangements for regular sup-
plies, and as he buys for cash he is in a position
to defy competition.

A Two Years' Guarantee given with every
Watch.

INSPECTION INVITED.

Note the address—
E. MURRELL,
Watch and Clock Maker,
MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL.

D. DOCTOR THOMAS
(from Collins and Lonsdale-streets, Mel-
bourne) may be consulted at his rooms, Octagon,
Dunedin, north-east corner, next Working Men's
Club. Consulting hours from 9 a.m. till 8 p.m.
Sunday included.

Young, middle-aged and elderly men suffering
from Debility of the Generative System,
Nervous, Skin and Contagious Diseases should
consult the Doctor personally or by letter, en-
closing stamps for a reply.

The following nominations have been passed
by Dr Thomas:—Licentiate Royal College of
Physicians, London, 1864; Doctor of Medicine,
University of Giessen, Germany, 1871; Member
of the Royal College of Surgeons, England, 1859;
and Licentiate in Midwifery, 1864.

Cases of Medicine forwarded to any part of
New Zealand.



Insurance Companies.

NORWICH UNION FIRE INSUR-
ANCE SOCIETY.

RISKS TAKEN ON THE MOST
LIBERAL TERMS.

JAMES MARSHALL,
Melmore-Street, Cromwell.

[ESTABLISHED, 1859.]

NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE
COMPANY.

CAPITAL ... £1,000,000.

Accepts Fire Risks on every description of
property, at lowest rates.

CHARLES COLCLOUGH,
Agent, Cromwell.

SOUTH BRITISH INSURANCE CO.

CAPITAL ... £750,000.

With unlimited liability of Shareholders.

PROVINCIAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

JOHN DAVIE, Esq. (Messrs M'Landress, Hep-
burn, and Co.)

JAMES MILLS, Esq., Manager Union Steam
Ship Company.

JAMES RATTRAY, Esq. (Messrs J. Rattray and
' Co.)

GEORGE TURNBULL, Esq. (Messrs W. and G.
Turnbull and Co.)

CROMWELL AGENTS: D. A. JOLLY & Co.

The popularity of the South British among
the insuring public is best shown by the large
and steady increase in its business.

FIRST YEAR'S PREMIUM RECEIPTS ... £34,033

SECOND DO. DO. 69,041

THIRD DO. DO. 95,184

Every description of Fire Insurance business
undertaken. The liberality and promptness in
settlement which have been important features
in securing the above rapid progress still charac-
terise the South British.

Every information supplied by

D. A. JOLLY & CO.,
Agents, Cromwell.

VINCENT FLOUR MILL,
OPHIR.

J. C. JONES

Begs to inform the inhabitants of the surround-
ing districts that, having now completed the
above Flour Mill, which he has fitted up with
machinery on the most improved principle, he

is prepared to supply

SILK-DRESSED FLOUR
of the best quality; also, Bran and Pollard.

Gristing at Current Rates.

J. C. JONES.

WANAKA SAW-MILLS.

RUSSELL, EWING & CO.,
PROPRIETORS.

The Proprietors have placed the above Mills
in complete working order with the best applica-
tions obtainable and are prepared to supply
Manufactured Timber of every description;
Posts, Rails, Poles, Slabs, &c. &c., at the
shortest possible notice, at reasonable prices
and on easy terms.

Orders punctually attended to and despatched
with promptitude.

RUSSELL, EWING & CO.,
WANAKA SAW MILLS.

VULCAN FOUNDRY,
Great King-street, Dunedin.

KINCAID, M'QUEEN AND CO.,
Boilermakers, Engineers, Millwrights, Foun-
ders, Blacksmiths, &c.

All kinds of castings in Brass and Iron.

Steam Engines and Boilers made and repaired.

Overshot, Breast, and Turbine Waterwheels,

Quartz-crushing Machinery, Pumping and Wind-
ing Gear.

Cast-iron Shovel and Ripple Plates; Sheet-
iron Hopper and Shovel Plates, (punched to any
size of holes), Gold-dredging Spoons, etc.

Flour-mill Machinery.

All kinds of Reaping, Threshing, Horse-power
Machines made and repaired.

Improved Reaping Machines.

K. M'Q. and Co.'s Improved Wrought-Iron
Piping for Fluming and Hydraulic Mining is the

best in use, and cheaper than canvas.

Cromwell

SWAN BREWERY,
CROMWELL.

G. W. GOODGER Proprietor.

The Proprietor is now prepared to supply his
unrivalled XXXX ALES in any quantity, de-
livered throughout the District.

Orders left at the Commercial Hotel, Crom-
well, or at the Brewery, will be promptly at-
tended to.

G. W. GOODGER.

CROMWELL
VETERINARY SHOEING FORGE,
MELMORE STREET.

ROBERT WISHART,
GENERAL BLACKSMITH, FARRIER, MACHINIST,
&c.

Every description of work in connection with
Mining and Farming Tools and Machinery made
and repaired on the premises.

Good Workmanship guaranteed at Reasonable
Prices.

R. W. begs to intimate to the public generally
that he has gone to the expense of fitting up a
CAST-IRON BED for TIRING WHEELS, being the
first introduced up-country; and in this branch
he will guarantee to give every satisfaction.

Horses shod on the latest and most-approved
principle.

Light shoes ... 10s.

Draught do. ... 16s.

N.B.—A large supply of Slesinger's Horse and
Cattle Medicines on hand.

IMPORTANT TO WAGONERS, FARM-
ERS, AND THE GENERAL PUBLIC.

NEW VETERINARY & SHOEING FORGE.

JAMES RICHARDS

Having purchased the business as General Black-
smith and Horse-shoer in Cromwell, lately car-
ried on by Mr R. Cayford, begs to inform the
public that he is in a position to execute every
class of work in a most satisfactory manner at
reasonable prices.

In the Veterinary and Shoeing Department
the advertiser has considerable experience, and
in these branches can guarantee to suit those
who favor him with their patronage.

Horses carefully and skilfully treated for
all complaints.

Note the Address—

MURRAY STREET, CROMWELL,
Opposite Messrs Grant and MacKellar's offices.

SHERWOOD AND WRIGHT,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MER-
CHANTS, AND GENERAL

STOREKEEPERS,

MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL.

Having completed their arrangements for the
regular consignment of Goods suitable to the
market, Sherwood and Wright have pleasure in
intimating that they have now on hand, and
constantly arriving, full supplies of

WINES, SPIRITS, PROVISIONS, AND

FAMILY GROCERIES

of the very best quality obtainable, and which
will be found to compare most favorably as to
price with those of any establishment on the
Goldfields.

The Stock comprises every class of goods in
above line, so that it is unnecessary to give a
detailed list.

Messrs Sherwood and Wright have made
arrangements for a constant supply of

FLOUR, BRAN, POLLARD, AND GENERAL
PRODUCE

of the finest quality from the Wakatipu Mills.
In this line the firm can offer special value.

GOODS DELIVERED TO ALL PARTS OF THE
DISTRICT.

FAMILIES REGULARLY WAITED UPON.

S. & W. desire specially to state that they
have entered into arrangements for the regular
supply to them of

DAIRY PRODUCE

from one of the finest farms on the Taieri, an
advantage which they feel sure their customers
will fully appreciate.

ARGUS PRINTING OFFICE,
CROMWELL.

Every Class of Work

CHEAP! PROMPT! EXCELLENT!

Miscellaneous.

P. B. T. E. L. & CO.'S
FLOUR MILLS,
NEAR ARROWTOWN,
Supply First-class
SILK-DRESSED FLOUR, BRAN, AND
POLLARD.

GRISTING DONE AT CURRENT RATES.

Country orders executed with care and dis-
patch. An excellent sample of flour guaranteed,
cannot be excelled in the Colony.

CENTRAL REGISTRY OFFICE.

E. LYONS begs to notify the inhabitants of
Cromwell and District that he has OPENED a
REGISTRY OFFICE in conjunction with his
Fruiterer's Business in Dunedin.

Cromwell



FREE TRADE BUTCHERY
(Wholesale and Retail).

JAMES DAWKINS - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams, Bacon, &c., always on hand.

* * Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout the district.



CROMWELL BUTCHERY
(WHOLESALE AND RETAIL).

OWEN PIERCE - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Meat of all descriptions always on hand, and sold at the Lowest Prices.



R. AND W. OLDS,
FAMILY BUTCHERS,

MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL,

In thanking householders of the town and district of Cromwell for the liberal patronage conferred upon them since starting business, desire to say that they have entered into such arrangements as will enable them to continue to supply their Customers with Beef, Mutton, Pork and other articles in the trade of the very best quality.

SMALL GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Families and Hotels waited upon daily.



THE CROMWELL BAKERY.

J. SCOTT,

BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,
Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Families waited on for orders, and Bread regularly delivered in all parts of the district.

THOMAS FOOT, TAILOR AND CLOTHIER
MELMORE TERRACE,
CROMWELL.

Choice Selection of Tweeds on hand.



COACH TO LAKE WANAKA.

KIDD'S MAIL COACH

Leaves Goodger's Hotel, Cromwell,

FOR LAKE WANAKA

Every

WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY

Morning, at 7 o'clock, returning the following day.

Booking Office for Passengers and Parcels
GOODGER'S HOTEL, CROMWELL.

N O T I C E.

ALL ACCOUNTS due to me must be PAID to my Agent, GEO. JENOUR, on or before the 30th day of APRIL next.

EDWARD M'NULTY.

Cromwell Coal Pit, 24th March, 1879.

N O T I C E.

A number of useless Curs are allowed to prowl about on Kawarau Station by their owners. This is to give them warning that POISON will be laid wherever they are most likely to get it.

JAMES COWAN.

October, 1877.

Hotels

KIRLEBURN HOTEL,
ROARING MEG.

T. GORMAN ... Proprietor.

The travelling public will find every comfort and accommodation at this hostelry.

Wines, Beer, and Spirits of best brands.

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL,
QUEENSTOWN.

R. ANDERSON ... Proprietor.

The above well-known hotel has recently been refitted, and now affords the most comfortable accommodation

Wines, Spirits, &c., of the best brands.

VICTORIA BRIDGE HOTEL.

J. M'CORRICK ... Proprietor.

The above well-known Hotel (late Edwards') has undergone a thorough renovation at the hands of the present proprietor, and is now second to no house on the main road from Cromwell to Queenstown.

Travellers may rest assured that they will receive every attention at the above Hotel.

The excellent range of STONE STABLES is under the charge of an experienced Groom. Horses will therefore secure every attention.

VICTORIA HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

JAMES STUART,
(Late of the Ferry Hotel, Bannockburn.)

Begs to intimate to his friends and the public that he has purchased the above Hotel, where he hopes, by strict attention to business, and by keeping the best Wines and Spirits, to merit a share of public patronage.

A first-class table kept, and superior eight-stall stone stable, replete with every convenience for Travellers. Unsurpassed in the District.

N.B.—The nearest Hotel to the Court-house.

BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE,
DOCTOR'S FLAT, BANNOCKBURN,

(On the Main Road to the Nevis).

GROCERIES, CLOTHING, BOOTS, and HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES of all descriptions kept in Stock.

The Goods, being obtained DIRECT from Dunedin, are retailed at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

N.B.—Good Stabling, Horse Feed, &c.

JOHN RICHARDS, PROPRIETOR.

CARRICK RANGE HOTEL,
QUARTZVILLE.

CHARLES PEAKE,

Proprietor.

The Proprietor, having recently purchased the above well-known and centrally-situated Hotel, is now in a position to offer first-class accommodation to all who may favour him with their patronage.

The Premises are fitted up and furnished on the most complete scale, and the arrangements for the comfort of visitors and travellers are second to none in the district.

COMMODIOUS BILLIARD ROOM, fitted with one of Julius Paser's full-sized tables

AN EXCELLENT SIX-STALLED STABLE, with careful groom always in attendance.

CHARLES PEAKE.

CRITERION HOTEL,
ALEXANDRA.

HENRY TOHILL, Proprietor.

H. TOHILL begs to inform the Travelling Public that this Hotel possesses every convenience, and trusts, by strict attention to the comfort of Travellers and the Public generally, to merit their patronage.

PRIVATE PARLOR AND BEDROOMS.

Large and commodious Billiard Room and Alcock's Prize Table.

THE BEST OF WINES, SPIRITS AND BEER ONLY KEPT.

The Culinary Department Specially attended to.

GOOD STABLING.

Miscellaneous.

PORT PHILIP HOTEL,
SUNDERLAND STREET, CLYDE.

JOHN COX, Proprietor.

This well-known Hotel possesses every accommodation; and J. C. begs to inform the Travelling Public that, to suit the times, he has determined on reducing the charges, which, from date, will be as follows:

Stabling, per night	... 6s
Single Feed	... 2s
Meals and Bed, each	... 2s
Board and Lodging, per week	30s
Board only	... 20s

The Stables attached to the Hotel comprise, besides Stalls, Eight Loose Boxes. An efficient Groom always in attendance, and only the best of Provender kept.

Cobb and Co.'s coaches arrive and depart from this Hotel.

THE BEST BRANDS OF SPIRITS, WINES, AND BEERS.

N.B.—A Private Cottage for Families, containing all the comforts of a home.

WAKATIPU STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED).

THE NEW S. S. MOUNTAINEER,

Captain T. PATERSON,

Carrying H.M. Mails, will Leave

QUEENSTOWN FOR KINGSTON

DAILY, at 9.30 a.m.,

Meeting the Invercargill Train, and Returning

to Queenstown at 2.30 p.m.

The Directors, having REDUCED the rates hitherto ruling on all kinds of Freight, hope to secure thereby the greatest share of the Lake traffic, and draw the attention of the Travelling Public to the Superior Passenger Accommodation and the high rate of speed of this splendid Boat.

Goods for the Arrow District stored here until the Frankton Agency is established.

The Public are invited to avail themselves of the Season Tickets issued by the Company.

For particulars, apply to the Captain or the undersigned.

LEWIS HOTOP,

Manager.

Queenstown, February 13th, 1879.



Miscellaneous.

C A U T I O N.
BOOT DEALERS, MINERS & GENERAL STOREKEEPERS

Are Warned against Buying

MINING GUM BOOTS

Got up to resemble the manufacture of NORTH BRITISH RUBBER COMPANY, And so closely copied both in name and appearance as to deceive all but the most careful purchasers.

All the Boots manufactured by the North British Rubber Company bear, on the heel and instep, the words "North British Rubber Company, Edinburgh," and inside the thigh are stamped, with the seal of the Company, a Pair of Scales Suspended from a Dagger.

NEILL and CO.,
Bond-street, Dunedin,
Sole Agents for the North British Co.



CROMWELL DERBY

A Sweepstake of 5 sovs. each, 2 sovs. forfeit, with 50 sovs. added by the Club. For 3-year-olds, bred in Vincent and Lake Counties. Derby weights—Colts, 8st 10lbs; Fillies, 8st 5lbs. No allowance for geldings. Second horse to receive 20 per cent. of the stakes, and the third to save his stake. Distance, one mile and a half.

Nominations to be sent to the Secretary on or before the 24th day of May next; balance of sweep, £3, to be made good on night of general entry.

Declaration of forfeit to be made to the Secretary on or before Saturday, the 8th day of November, 1879, or the nominator will be liable for the whole stake.

GEO. JENOUR,
Secretary.

V. R.
N O T I C E.

In pursuance of the 14th section of the Licensing Act, 1873, Amendment Act, 1874, I HEREBY Give Notice that the Quarterly Licensing Meeting for the Districts of Cromwell Town and Cromwell District will be held on TUESDAY, the 3rd day of June, 1879, in the Court House, Cromwell, at the hour of Noon, for the purpose of taking into consideration all Applications for Certificates for such Licenses as are authorised to be granted at the said meeting of the Licensing Court, and the Transfer, or Renewal, or Removal of Licenses, of which due notice shall be given to me, for the aforesaid districts in which the premises in respect of which the application is made are situated respectively.

S. MEAD DALGLIESH,
Clerk to Licensing Court.
Office of Clerk to Licensing Court,
Cromwell, April 25th, 1879.

V. R.
N O T I C E.

In pursuance of the 14th section of the Licensing Act, 1873, Amendment Act, 1874, I HEREBY Give Notice that the Quarterly Licensing Meeting for the District of Cardrona will be held on TUESDAY, the 3rd day of June, 1879, at Pembroke, at the hour of Noon, for the purpose of taking into consideration all Applications for Certificates for such Licenses as are authorised to be granted at the said meeting of the Licensing Court, and the Transfer, or Renewal, or Removal of Licenses, of which due notice shall be given to me, for the aforesaid district in which the premises in respect of which the application is made are situated respectively.

JAMES FLEMING,
Clerk to District Court.
Office of Clerk to Licensing Court,
Arrowtown, April 25th, 1879.

P O S T P O N E M E N T.

In consequence of unforeseen circumstances it has been deemed desirable to POSTPONE the Entertainment in aid of the Church of England Parsonage Fund to FRIDAY, 23rd MAY.

FRED. JEFFERY,
Hon. Sec. Entertainment Committee.

Vincent County Gazette.

VINCENT COUNTY COUNCIL.

ESTIMATE of proposed Expenditure for the Financial Year ending 31st March, 1880, prepared as required by Section 107 of "The Counties Act, 1876."

REVENUE.

Sums available—	£ s. d.
Fixed Deposit at Bank	5,000 0 0
Credit Balance at Bank	8,133 10 6
Balance in hands of sub-treasurer	13 10 8
Rates uncollected (1878-9)	112 17 0
Subsidy due on Rates (1877-8)	1,643 4 1
Subsidy due on Rates (1878-9)	2,333 0 6
Estimated Receipts—	
Proportion of Land Fund (20 per cent)	3,000 0 0
Special Grants for Roads in Hundreds	300 0 0
Proportion of Canterbury Land Fund	1,820 0 0
Goldfields Revenue and Duty	4,000 0 0
Mining Lease Rents	188 0 0
License Fees	1,000 0 0
Dog Tax	250 0 0
Balance due from Alexandra (Bridge)	50 0 0
Interest on fixed deposit	300 0 0
Interest on current account	100 0 0
Additional sum required	2,072 2 0
EXPENDITURE.	
Bridges (construction)	6,900 0 0
Roads (construction)	7,907 18 4
Roads (maintenance and repairs)	1,650 0 0
Works of Emergency	500 0 0
Maintenance of Punts	900 0 0
Salaries	1,250 0 0
Outstanding Liabilities	9,208 6 5
Repayment of Flood Loan (first instalment)	2,000 0 0
	£30,316 4 9

Total rateable value of rateable property on the Valuation	£41,442 0 0
Rate thereon necessary to raise money required, at 1s in the £	£2,072 2 0
	£30,316 4 9

VINCENT PYKE,
Chairman.DAVID A. JOLLY,
Treasurer.

Cromwell, April 23rd, 1879.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Vincent County Council did, at a meeting held at the County Offices, Cromwell, on the 23rd day of April, 1879, approve of the foregoing Estimate: And NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN that it is intended to make and levy a General Rate of ONE SHILLING in the £ upon the values of all rateable property within the County, as appears by the Valuation Roll for the time being; that such rate shall be made for the period ending on the 31st day of March, 1880, and shall be payable, in one sum, on the 31st day of May, 1879; and that the particulars of the said rate have been transcribed into a rate-book in form and manner required by "The Rating Act, 1876;" and that such rate-book is kept at the County Offices, Clyde, and is open for inspection by all ratepayers on any week day, except customary holidays, between the hours of two and four o'clock p.m.

GEORGE CLARK,
County Clerk.County Council Chambers,
Clyde, April 23rd, 1879.

BOROUGH OF CROMWELL.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Borough Council intend to make a RATE of 1s in the £ for the Year Ending 31st March, 1880, and that the same will become Payable on 1st June, 1879.

The Rate-book is now open for inspection at my office.

JAMES MARSHALL,
Town Clerk.

A.O.F.

COURT ROYAL OAK OF KAWARAU, No. 4929.

THE TWELFTH ANNIVERSARY
Of the above Court will be celebrated byA BALL
ON FRIDAY EVENING, 9TH MAY,
AT

ANGEL'S HOTEL, BANNOCKBURN.

Ticket (to admit Lady and Gentleman), 10s Gd.

Mr E. BARNES, M.C.

Refreshments Provided. Efficient Band.

Dancing to commence at 9 p.m.

CHARLES KOCH,
Secretary.

£ 1 R E W A R D.

LOST, a Black HORSE (brown muzzle), 3yrs, branded HL (conjoined) on near shoulder; one white hind foot; shod in fore feet. The above reward will be paid to anyone delivering the horse to Walter Scott, Cromwell; or, to H. F. Willmott, Mount Pisa Station.

H. F. WILLMOTT,
Mount Pisa.

N O T I C E.

The Mayor and Councillors of the Borough having been appointed a Committee to receive and forward EXHIBITS to the Sydney Exhibition, intending Exhibitors in this District are invited to communicate with them without delay.

JAS. MARSHALL,
Town Clerk.

BOROUGH OF ALEXANDRA.

A SPECIAL MEETING of the ALEXANDRA BOROUGH COUNCIL will be held on WEDNESDAY, 21st May, at 8 p.m.

Business: To confirm the resolution passed at a special meeting held on April 16th—That all By-laws heretofore existing in the Borough are hereby repealed; and that By-laws No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 be adopted."

W. F. FORREST,
Town Clerk.

BOROUGH OF ALEXANDRA.

BALANCE-SHEET OF THE BOROUGH OF ALEXANDRA for the year ending March 31st, 1879.

RECEIPTS.

	£ s. d.
Rates	52 7 6
Licenses	143 10 0
Rents	17 15 0
Goat Tax	4 17 6
Dog Tax	3 10 0
Government Subsidy	52 3 10
Cash in hand, March 31st, 1878	2 13 5
Overdraft, March 31st, 1879	294 0 7
	£570 17 10

EXPENDITURE.

Overdraft, March 31st, 1878	366 2 6
Public Works	81 2 0
Advertising	25 19 0
Salaries	32 2 0
Assessors and Auditors	6 16 0
Inspector of Nuisances	5 0 0
Sundry Accounts	27 10 0
Petty Cash	2 1 6
Interest on Overdraft	22 15 8
Cash in hand	1 19 0
	£570 17 10

ASSETS.

To value of Water-race	£400 0 0
LIABILITIES.	
Overdraft Bank of New Zealand	294 0 7

To balance	105 19 5
	£400 0 0

Audited and found correct.

GEO. RATCLIFFE, {
G. A. WILSON, } Auditors.

Alexandra, 9th April, 1879.

V. R.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

ESTATE OF SCALLY AND STARKEY.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a First DIVIDEND of 7s 6d in the £ in the above Estate will be payable at the office of Mr Chas. Colclough, Melmore Terrace, on or after WEDNESDAY, 23rd April, to those Creditors who have duly proved their debts.

THOS. M. WRIGHT,
CHAS. COLCLOUGH,
DAVID. A. JOLLY,Trustees in Estate of Scally and Starkey.
Cromwell, April 21, 1879.

LAND TRANSFER ACT NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the several parcels of Land hereinafter described will be brought under the provisions of "The Land Transfer Act, 1870," unless caveat be lodged forbidding the same within one calendar month from the date of gazetting this notice—

Section 4, Block II., Town of Cromwell.—

Owen Pierce, applicant. No. 2756.

Diagrams may be inspected at this office.
Dated this 19th day of April, 1879, at the Lands Registry Office, Dunedin.

A. W. SMITH,

District Land Registrar.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

The REV. T. E. ASH, of Clyde, will hold DIVINE SERVICE in the SCHOOL-HOUSE, BANNOCKBURN, on FRIDAY, May 2nd, at half-past 7 o'clock, and at St. Andrew's Church, Cromwell, on SUNDAY, May 4th, at the usual hour in the Morning.

CROMWELL DISTRICT HOSPITAL.

WANTED, a MARRIED COUPLE as Wards-man and Matron for the above Institution. Salary, £90 per annum.

Applications, with testimonials, will be received by the undersigned up to 4 p.m. on THURSDAY, 15th May.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH,

Secretary.

CROMWELL DISTRICT HOSPITAL.

ANNUAL MEETING OF SUBSCRIBERS.

The adjourned Annual Meeting of Subscribers, for the Election of Committee of Management and other business, will be held in the Town Hall on the Evening of THURSDAY, 1st May, at half-past 8 o'clock.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH,

Secretary.

FOR SALE,

Privately,

The CROMWELL COAL PIT, with Steam Engine, Lifting and Pumping gear, complete.

The main shaft is Timbered throughout, and the property is known to be one of the safest investments in the district.

For particulars, apply to

CHAS. COLCLOUGH,

Auctioneer.

J. SOLOMON'S CLEARING SALE!

CHEAP BOOTS!

Heavy-nailed Watertights, 14s 6d
Heavy-nailed Bluchers, 10s
Gent's Balmoral's (best quality), 15s
Gent's E.S. (best quality), 16s
Boy's heavy-nailed Lace Boots, 6s 6d
Youths' do do, 8s 6d
Women's E.S. Leather Boots, 10s
Copper-toed Lace Boots, 4s 6d to 5s 6d
E.S. copper-toe Boots, 5s to 6s 6d
Maid's E.S. Leather Boots (1 and 2), 8s 6d
Elastic top Leather Slippers, 4s

THE ABOVE ARE ALL BEST DUNEDIN MAKE.

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S KID BOOTS,
A Large Variety, equally Low in Price.

GUM BOOTS, 22s 6d.

The above Prices must convince the Public that J. Solomon means business.

TERMS—CASH ONLY.

CROMWELL

APOTHECARY'S HALL.

LEAVING THE DISTRICT.

M. GALLI

Invites the inhabitants of the Cromwell District to inspect his well-assorted Stock of

PATENT MEDICINES,
FANCY GOODS,

STATIONERY,

&c., &c.,

The whole of which will be sold

AT AND BELOW COST PRICE

To insure a speedy Clearance.

A few lines are quoted as a sample of the whole:—

Cod Liver Oil, 2s 6d

Ayer's Sarsaparilla, 3s 9d

Allen's Lung Balsam, 3s 9d

Vinegar Bitters, 3s 9d

Holloway's Pills, 1s and 2s 9d

Holloway's Ointment, 1s

Cockle's Pills, 1s and 2s 9d

Fancy Goods will be Sold at Astonishingly Low Prices.

EVERYTHING MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.

T O M I N E R S

the Cabinet. The Imperial Government decline to legislate at the present juncture. They propose that Berry should submit the issue to the country. If that fails, the arrangement is that the Home Government will invite Parliament to amend the Victorian constitution.

The Imperial Treasury has consented to reduce the Imperial share of postage to 2d.

Berry proposes to accept the P. and O. Company's tender. The Cabinet has authorised Berry to sign the contract.

The Embassy returns to the colony on the 7th May.

Mr Colclough will hold a sale of valuable hotel and other property at Bendigo on Saturday next. The auction commences at noon. For details, see advertisement.

Owing to the rapid fall in the Molyneux river, the punt at Clyde, recently erected, has been rendered unworkable, and is being removed to another site.

The adjourned annual meeting of subscribers to the Cromwell Hospital takes place in the Town Hall on Thursday evening next, at half-past eight o'clock.

At a special meeting of the Hospital Committee held last evening, the resignation of Mr and Mrs Thomson as warden and matron of the Institution was read and received. It was resolved to invite applications to fill the vacancies thus caused, the salary being fixed at £90 per annum.

The Surveyors up the Clutha Valley are making rapid progress with the survey of the blocks set aside for settlement. Mr Wilmott's party have all but finished the Mount Barker block, and will next week proceed to Lagoon Gully. It is to be hoped that when survey is completed, and maps prepared, the Government will lose no time in proclaiming the lands open for selection, so that they may be available for cultivation next season.

The following shows the County valuation for the various ridings in Vincent County for the current year:

Dunstan	£7,232
Earnsleugh	3,735
Nevis	2,280
Matakanui	3,882
Hawea	9,895
Clutha	3,258
Lindis	3,163
Kawarau	2,565
Manuherikia	5,432
		£41,442

Messrs Colclough (Mayor) and Dignan, J.P.'s, presided at the R.M. Court on Friday last, when a Chinaman named Ah Hein was found guilty of stealing a pair of boots from the store of Messrs Sherwood and Wright, Cromwell. The thief had gone into the store and purchased some flour, and while Mr Sherwood's back was turned he appropriated from a case a pair of boots, which were found in the flour-bag. Sentence of one month's imprisonment, with hard labor, in Clyde gaol, was recorded.—The adjourned case, *Police v. J. Perriam*, breach of Slaughtering Act, was further adjourned till Friday, 2nd May.

We are informed that there is danger of the punt at Lindis becoming unworkable in the course of a week or two on account of the river shoaling in the centre, where a sand bank is rapidly forming. This is a matter which the County authorities should see to without delay, as a large section of the community up the Valley depend on this punt for their supplies. Our informant says there would not be any difficulty in erecting the punt on a suitable part of the river above McLeod's. If this be so, it is passing strange that the present situation should have been selected, as it is just in the place where it suits no one, unless it be the squatters in the locality. However, we give the information as we got it, and hope the matter will be looked into at once.

At the Council meeting last week, Mr Pyke took occasion to refer to the remarks in the local Press regarding the system of going into committee. The chairman inferred that the object of these remarks was to lead the public to think that the Council desired to conceal its actions from the people, and denied that such was the case. Speaking for ourselves, we demur to Mr Pyke's reading of our article. In no sense did our remarks infer that concealment was sought in the deliberations of the Council. What we objected to was the hardship imposed upon the public and the Press by the irregular manner in which the business has hitherto been conducted. We again assert that "committee" has been carried far beyond the necessities of the Council, and has become a bar to anything like a fair report of proceedings. We are therefore glad that our remarks have not been lost upon members, and hope the result may be a modification of the "committee" business for the future.

A notice appears in another column, under the hand of Mr R. D. Owens, announcing that after 11th May proximo, toll will be levied at the Morven Ferry. This will be a retrograde movement anything but satisfactory to the travelling public, and one that will bear heavily not only on residents in the Arrow and Queenstown districts, but also on Cromwell, which latter draws considerable supplies of produce, &c., from the Wakatipu. For some considerable time an arrangement has subsisted between Mr Owens and the Lake County Council whereby the punt has been free, and it is to be regretted that the privilege cannot be continued. We understand that the proprietor has offered to sell the punt at a figure to be fixed by arbitration, and if this be so it is difficult to understand why the offer is not accepted. According to present appearances, there is no saying when the proposed bridge will be erected, and it will be little short of a reproach to the Lake authorities if they allow a private party the right to impose toll at Morven Ferry.

Other Counties have lost no time nor spared money to abolish this class of tax within their bounds, and it will be no credit to our neighbors to have the only toll between Dunedin and Queenstown. We hope to hear that some arrangement has been made to prevent Mr Owens' notice coming into operation.

Messrs Grant and MacKellar, of Cromwell, are the successful tenderers for fencing the Camp reserve. Operations are now in progress for completion of the work. Mr E. Charnock has obtained the contract for enclosing the reserve at Clyde.

On Friday morning County Councillors proceeded up the Clutha Valley for the purpose, chiefly, of personally inspecting the respective routes proposed for the road from Cromwell to Hawea. This inspection had been rendered the more necessary owing to the diversity of public opinion as to the best course to be adopted, and also from the fact that an offer had been to restore communication via Rocky Point for an apparently reasonable sum. The members went, one-half by way of Lowburn, and others by the east bank of the Clutha, by way of Quartz-reef Point. We have not heard that Councillors decidedly expressed themselves on the debated point as to what course should be adopted; but an impression has got abroad that the opinion is adverse to the bridge-extension proposal, as being altogether too risky. Whatever decision may be arrived at, it is satisfactory to know that the Council will act from a knowledge of the surroundings of the difficulty, and not merely on the *ipso dictu* of local members. And therefore whatever is done will be accepted in a spirit of complacency that could not otherwise have obtained.

VINCENT PYKE, M.H.R., AT CROMWELL

The Member for the Dunstan District, Mr Vincent Pyke, addressed a meeting of the electors in the Athenaeum Hall on Thursday evening last. Between 150 and 200 persons were present. Mr Colclough (Mayor of Cromwell) was voted to the chair and suitably introduced.

Mr PYKE, who prefaced his address by remarking that he used no mere figure of speech in saying it afforded him great pleasure in again meeting his constituents within those walls. When he last met them it was with the object of endeavoring to arouse joint action in the matter of the railway to Wanaka. This work was now so assured that he regarded it as certain as the setting of the sun or rising of the moon. He adjured his constituency to throw off suspicion. It was the worst possible thing for a people to affect to doubt the good intentions of those who legislated for them. No doubt this feeling had in a great measure been brought about by the mixed state of political affairs at the present time. There were no doubt many subjects on which he would touch that would not come under consideration of the present Government, especially as there appeared to be an earnest desire throughout the House to have a dissolution of Parliament. The present Parliament would not expire till 1881, but the desire to have an immediate appeal to the people was so strong that he did not doubt there would be a dissolution next session. Yet although there might be many subjects which the existing Government would not be called upon to consider, it was just and right that the people should have these brought under their notice. The first subject he would deal with was that of

TAXATION.

There was an old saying that if you wished to rouse the British Lion You must touch his breeches pocket. Now what was the position of the people of New Zealand. He had no hesitation in saying they were the worst taxed people under the sun, and they were taxed on no principle or method. They had neither protection nor free trade. He knew he was saying nothing fresh when he said, abolish the Customs-houses; and until this iniquity was swept away there could be no satisfactory system of taxation. The financial policy of the present Government was puerile and paltry, and the gentleman at the head of the Treasury was quite incapable of grasping or understanding the subject of our colonial finance.

Who had gained the benefit of the reductions made last session on imports of tea and sugar? Why, the importer and retailer, and yet it was pretended to benefit the poor man! He (Mr Pyke) had come to look upon this cry of the "poor man" as mere quackery, and it was a pity the quacks had not a stamp on their backs, so that they could be known of all men. Although he (Mr P.) did not expect to carry out his full programme, yet he would give his firm support to help forward a motion to abolish Customs duties altogether, and not tinker at it by knocking off 3d on this and 2d on that. The speaker then gave a history of the Beer Duty Bill and Company's Tax, and remarked that the latter was fair enough where companies were earning a profit, but not otherwise.

THE LAND TAX

Mr Pyke said has been conceived in the most crude fashion, and carried out in manner the most ill-advised. So much so, indeed, that this year's tax would be lost absolutely. It afforded another proof that the Treasurer wanted to go to school again before attempting to deal with the destinies of New Zealand, and unless in this and other departments the Government showed an improvement he would not support them. The Parliament three years ago said, We will abolish Customs duties, and institute an income-tax, and with this the now Government—then in opposition—agreed. But since they had got into office, no attempt had been made in this direction. They would have to do so, or go to the other side of the House.

REPRESENTATION

Was the next matter touched upon by Mr Pyke. He said that this electorate had at

present no great cause of complaint in regard to representation, but as interested in the body politic every constituency should let its voice be heard on the present unsatisfactory system. He was in favor of manhood suffrage, and did not think there was anything to be feared therefrom if the rabble of the towns was prevented from swamping the country. The proposal of representation by population was the greatest fallacy imaginable. As an illustration of this he remarked that London had a greater population than all Scotland, yet it would be a monstrous thing that the English capital should return more members to Parliament than Scotland. He thought a fair thing would be one representative for every 500 or 700 electors in the country, and one for every 1000 in towns. Referring to the lodger franchise, Mr Pyke thought it was merely a benefit to employers. As a rule, lodgers had no stake or interest in the colony, and voted according to the dictates of their employers. They all knew the picture in *Punch* representing a house on fire, and a man leaning on a pillar close by exclaiming, "Let it burn; I'm only a lodger." This about represented the lodger franchise in this colony. The speaker then dealt, at some length, with existing electoral inequalities. This required altering, but how it was to be done he could not say. There should be only one member for each constituency, as the double vote impaired the popular voice. He instanced this by the elections in Dunedin during the excitement on the question of abolishing the Provinces. By the present system men got into the House who should never have got there—they were like the flea which got into the Ark on the monkey's back.

PUBLIC WORKS POLICY.

There had been much laudation of the grand Public Works Policy, but he would ask, What benefit had it been to the up-country districts?—(A voice: None).—The up-country districts might as well have been in Victoria or Tasmania for any advantage they derived from the expenditure on public works. To us it had meant lessening the population by drawing the people to the sea-board; it meant increase in carriage of goods, as well as in time of transit. He (Mr P.) had been endeavoring to remedy this by a railway to the interior, and until this was accomplished up-country districts would never feel the benefits of the Public Works Policy. It must also be borne in mind that the Strathataieri railway was not being constructed out of loan; it was only by showing that the enhanced value of the land through which it would pass would fully pay for the line, that it was carried in Parliament. Every difficulty had been thrown in the way, and they had to fight hard for the vote for the first section of the line. Tenders had recently been called for that section, and he (Mr P.) had received a telegram that it had been let to a Mr Rowe of Wangani for £44,000. Later, another message was received that the contract had not been taken up. He (Mr P.) felt and knew that this was a dummy tender, and he was not yet aware whether another tender had been accepted. Regarding survey of the line, when he heard the surveyors were to knock off at Clyde, he wired the Government on the subject. The reply was that survey was only temporarily suspended to enable estimates, &c., to be prepared for Parliament, and that it was impossible to continue operations through the Dunstan Gorge during winter. He immediately wired that there could be no possible obstacle to carrying on survey between Wanaka and Cromwell during winter. This was the position in which the thing now stood. He could only say that his reputation was staked on carrying the line through, and if the Government played false in this matter he would do his utmost to turn them out of office.—(Cheers).

THE COUNTY SYSTEM

was not so safe as they might suppose. There were various interests at work to break it to pieces. True it was that where formerly 1s was spent on local works, now 20s were expended; but there was a large and powerful party—the runholders—who bitterly disliked the taxation, and would not scruple at means to break down the system. Then there was the old Provincial party, who had never forgiven the disruption of the Provinces, and would leave no stone unturned to have that form of government reverted to. Well, the Province of Marlborough had become the County of Marlborough, the Province of Westland the County of Westland, and if Provincialism was reverted to, the County of Vincent would become the Province of Vincent, with one of the finest harbors on the West Coast, through which they could be served without troubling Dunedin (cheers). He now approached the question of

EDUCATION,

On which he desired to speak out unhesitatingly. He was a secularist, and would allow no man to teach his children religion. But he thought that private schools should be subsidized out of the public funds. He was in favor of assisted schools, with teachers up to a certain standard, the schools to be assisted according to the status of the pupils as found at annual examinations. This was the system that prevailed, and worked well, in Great Britain, and he asked for nothing more here. He asked for no more, and would be satisfied with nothing less.

THE GOLD DUTY

Next claimed attention. When this revenue went into the Provincial coffers and there was no return, he (the speaker) had done his utmost to have it abolished. But now it was quite different, as the money was expended on their roads and bridges. To

abolish the tax would mean to miners a 1d gain and 3d loss, as without a doubt mining property of all kinds would be taxed. He did not think that, as a body, miners wanted the gold duty remitted. The gold duty only affected those who were getting gold, whereas a property tax would touch those who were merely developing the mining industry. For instance, a man might be engaged for six years bringing in a race, and from the time he started the property, would be taxed although he had not received a penny return. Besides, it was in the highest degree improbable that the miners would be the chief gainers by remission of the gold duty. Instead of getting 2s per ounce more for their gold, they might get say 9d; the balance would go to benefit the banks and the merchants. He did not think Parliament would agree to take off the duty, and as a matter of fact the Thames and West Coast could not exist without it. In any case, the miners had simply to choose between the duty and a property tax.

THE LAND QUESTION

Was just now the question of questions, and demanded the closest attention of the people. It had been in abeyance up till now owing to the long look ahead till the pastoral leases fell in. These leases were now falling in, and it was time to move against their renewal. Mining was on the wane, with little chance of improving, and the land was what they must look to for the future permanent prosperity of the country. If the present state of things continued, there would, in ten years, be no people in the interior. It was monstrous to think that people desired to make homes and settle in the country, and could not get an acre of land. He could name dozens of substantial men who had to leave—who were hunted out like rabbits—because the country was held by some 15 or 20 persons who drew vast wealth from it, and expended that wealth abroad. They were represented here by a manager, a few cadets, shepherds and dogs. Their presence was no good to the country districts—they got their tea and sugar from Dunedin direct, and their coats and shirts from Glasgow.—(Laughter and cheers).—Population was what was wanted; gold without population was a curse rather than a blessing, and to acquire population they must have the land. It was terrible to think that one and a-half millions of acres should be in the hands of some 60 persons, to the permanent injury of this part of the colony. Now, if ever, was the time to combine against this sort of thing. He had no desire to injure the squatters—he wanted to make them freeholders. He was in favor of the Canterbury system of free selection before survey, and quoted figures to show the progress of settlement in that Province as compared with Otago, having a much larger population. In 1877, with a population of 89,268 persons, Canterbury had 5,069 holdings, as against 4,720 in Otago, with a population of 120,587 persons. Canterbury had land broken up and under crop amounting to 1,696,336 acres, as against 766,334 acres in Otago. The average size of holdings in Canterbury was 236 acres; in Otago, 156 acres. He thought these figures spoke eloquently of the advantages of the Canterbury system, of which he was strongly in favor. In Otago we had been too long bound by red tape and surveyors, and the result was that Canterbury was going ahead, while Otago was lagging behind. He thought the people should set themselves solemnly to the opening of the lands, and if the Government showed themselves true in this matter he was prepared to forgive them a thousand sins of omission and commission.

Such were a few of the problems he desired to set before his constituents, with his views thereon. If he had omitted or passed over anything hurriedly, he would be happy to answer any questions.

In answer to questions, Mr Pyke said that if Chinese arrived in the colony in greater numbers than at the present time, he should be in favor of imposing a poll-tax.—If his constituents so desired, he would vote for abolition of the gold duty; but they would yet have occasion to regret it.—Would favor reduction of price of miner's right to 5s, but the right not to carry any electoral privilege.—Would certainly vote for manhood suffrage, and had not voted against it when proposed by Sir George Grey.—On the education question was a thorough secularist, and was aware that at present schools were placed at the disposal of persons so inclined to impart religious instruction.—Would vote against the Government if they did not go on with the Strathataieri Railway, as he had staked his political reputation on the completion of the work.

Mr William Grant had pleasure in proposing a vote of thanks to Mr Pyke for his address.—Seconded by Mr D. Jones.

Mr W. P. Jones enquired whether Mr Grant meant a vote of thanks merely, or one of confidence. In the former case, he had much pleasure in moving a vote of confidence in Mr Pyke as Member for the District.—This was seconded by Mr P. Revelle, and, Mr Grant having agreed to withdraw his motion, the last-moved resolution was carried without dissent.

Mr Pyke was happy to find that, whatever might have been his offences in his other capacity of County Councillor, yet as their Parliamentary representative he retained their confidence. It would be his study to establish more and more the bond of union between them, so that his constituency would be as proud of their member as he was of his constituency.

A vote of thanks to the Mayor closed a meeting characterised throughout by attention and orderliness.

VINCENT COUNTY COUNCIL.

A special meeting of above body was held in the County offices, Cromwell, on Wednesday last. Present—Crs Pyke (Chairman), Greenbank, Jolly, Pitches, Colclough, Naylor, and M'Ginnis.

PETITIONS.

Previous to the special business being entered upon, Cr Jolly asked leave to lay before the Council a petition from miners and settlers in Clutha and Hawea ridings, praying that the Council might reconsider the matter of road and bridge up the Clutha Valley *via* Rocky Point, and advancing reasons that the prayer be acceded to. Leave was granted and the petition read. Cr Jolly desired to introduce Messrs Werner and Heaney as a deputation on the subject.

Crs Greenbank and Colclough protested against the petition being received, and deputation heard. The former objected to foreign matters being introduced at a meeting called for special business, and to be present at which he had been in the saddle since daylight. He also thought the principle of deputations was bad, and that local members should be entrusted with local questions.—Cr Colclough objected chiefly on the ground that the petition disclosed no new facts which should lead the Council to reconsider its former decision. To re-enter on the subject would, in his opinion, be merely a waste of time.

The Chairman said there was no distinct rule laid down on the subject, and as the other side had been heard, he thought it only common fairness that the present deputation should also be heard. He was quite willing that a definite rule be fixed for the future, but in the present case he would rule that the deputation be heard.

The petition was then received, and the deputation heard. Mr Werner spoke in support of the petition, and warranted the *bona fides* of the signatories thereto.

The Chairman assured the deputation that their representations would be fairly considered before definite steps were taken, and the deputation then withdrew.

Crs Greenbank presented a petition signed by 45 ratepayers in Matakanui riding, protesting against the present system of day-labor, and urging that works of any magnitude be done by contract. It was affirmed that day-labor work was ill-performed, and the system subject to abuse.—The petition was received.

TREASURER'S STATEMENT.

The Treasurer (Cr Jolly) read financial statement for the year ended 31st March last, as also estimated receipts and expenditure for the current financial year. [The latter will be found in our advertising columns.] The balance-sheet for the past financial year was as follows:—

RECEIPTS.

	£ s. d.
Balance in Bank on 1st April, 1878	1,273 8 2
Fixed deposit	10,000 0 0
Balance in hands Sub-Treasurer	0 11 6
Goldfields revenue	1,347 5 6
Gold duty	2,479 6 3
Land revenue	3,801 13 3
Rates and subsidy thereon	4,234 1 10
Licenses of various kinds	1,274 2 0
Gold-mining lease rents	188 15 0
Grant from Alexandra re bridge	100 0 0
Grant from Govt., Nevis bridge	300 0 0
" road Alexandra to boundary	500 0 0
Miscellaneous	57 18 0
Loan from Govt. re floods	10,000 0 0
Interest on bank account	482 7 0
	36,039 8 6

EXPENDITURE.

Roads and works	13,441 13 4
Pipeclay Sludge Channel Co.	207 4 4
Ferries	633 5 4
Rocky Point Bridge	2,005 12 10
Purchase Macandrew bridge (final payment)	3,587 10 0
Boring tools	103 11 9
County offices	1,120 9 0
Office furniture	190 15 6
Salaries	1,268 19 11
Legal charges	111 10 4
Postal	102 9 3
Election expenses	74 12 0
Members' travelling expenses	105 0 0
Printing and stationery	285 15 7
Donation to Hospitals	100 0 0
Commission on dog tax	25 2 0
Contingencies	267 1 9
Fixed deposit	5,000 0 0
In hand of Sub-Treasurer	13 10 8
Balance in bank	7,395 4 11
	£36,039 8 6

The assets at end of last month were shown to £18,028 19s 1d; and the liabilities, (including loan of £10,000 from Government), £18,908 11s 5d.

Previous to the adoption of Treasurer's Statement, the rate to be fixed for the current year was discussed.

Cr Colclough proposed that the rate for 1879-80 be 1s in the £. He thought that so long as Government paid subsidy the people should be content to be rather heavily taxed. Had it not been for the serious losses by the floods last year the tax might have been made lighter.

In seconding the motion, Cr Greenbank agreed with the mover, and said he did not think the miners objected to a shilling tax, now that they enjoyed good roads and free bridges. Large landholders might object, but they had the greatest benefit.

The Chairman pointed out that the valuation for the present year was £11,000 less than last year, which practically reduced the rate to 10d. He would have been in favor of a lower rate but for this. They must have a certain sum of money to carry on

works, and if the valuation was low the rate must be high.

Cr Greenbank moved as an amendment that the rate be 8d in the £. It was distinctly understood that after the first shilling rate, it would not be again required. Their roads would now compare with any in the colony, and they should show the world that it was not necessary they should enforce an extreme rate.—The amendment found no seconder, and the motion was carried.

The Treasurer's estimate, with attached schedules, was then approved and adopted.

OPENING TENDERS.

Previous to going into committee to open and consider tenders for the Alexandra bridge, the Chairman said he desired to refer to some remarks made in the local Press respecting the Council going into committee, which remarks inferred that it was intended to keep the public in ignorance. This was not correct. When the Council went into committee, all that it did was made public, the only exception being that it was not deemed desirable not to make known the amount of tenders for public works. This had been rendered necessary to prevent dummy tenderers. Unfortunately, the Cromwell Press did not think fit to send a reporter to meetings at Clyde, and the Clyde paper would not copy the minutes, so that a correct report might be given. There was nothing of the proceedings of the Council concealed from the public.

Crs Greenbank and Colclough were in favor of tenders, in future, being opened and dealt with in open council, and moved a proposition to that effect. They thought the present system placed members in a false position with their constituents, and that any small loss that might accrue through dealing publicly with tenders would be more than compensated for by having their actions above-board.

Cr Jolly moved an amendment—"That the question of opening tenders in public be remitted to next meeting."—Seconded by Cr Naylor.

On being put a vote, the amendment was carried, Crs Colclough and Greenbank dissenting.

EXPLANATION WANTED.

Cr Jolly desired the Council to hear from Mr T. Gorman (who was present) a personal explanation of the reasons for his claim against the Council, which had been adversely reported on by the Engineer at last meeting.

Cr Colclough and others objected, and the Chairman's suggestion that Mr Gorman should detail the circumstances by letter to Cr Jolly, who could at next meeting bring the matter forward, was adopted.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

The Council then went into committee to deal with tenders and other matters.

Committee resumed after tea, and on rising reported and recommended as follows:—

1. That the tender of James Taylor be accepted for fencing the County offices, Clyde, for the amount of £49.

2. That the tender of Grant and MacKellar be accepted for the purchase of the old timber of the Kirtleburn bridge for £5.

3. That the engineer be instructed to forthwith modify the plans of the bridge over the Molyneux River at Alexandra, so as to bring the cost within £15,000, and that fresh tenders be called for, to be dealt with at the next ordinary meeting of the Council.

The report was adopted as read.

RANGER'S REPORT.

The report of depasturing ranger Dickie was read, together with schedule showing the number of applications made to run stock in the respective districts of Cromwell and Clyde. The former showed a total of renewals and new applications embracing 593 head; Clyde showed renewals for 175 head, and a new application for 16 head—in all, 191. The report was adopted, and applications granted.

ENGINEER'S REPORT.

giving schedule of votes required for new works during May was read. The amounts required were: Track east side Lake Hawea, £200; road, Clyde to Lauder Creek, £150; Cromwell to Nevis, £100; Clyde to Cromwell, £100.—Report adopted and votes passed.

REMISSION OF RATES.

Mr W. G. Stewart, Makarora, petitioned that a refund of rates might be made in his favor on the ground that his property had been overvalued, and he had no opportunity of appealing owing to absence from the County.—Received.

CONTRACT ANNULLED.

M. Sharoe applied that his contract, formation and gravelling road Cromwell town boundary to Lowburn terrace, might be annulled and his deposit returned.—The Council decided to accede to the request.

This concluded the business, and the Council rose.

In another column Mr M. Gall announces that, as he intends leaving the district, he is offering his stock of Patent Medicines, Fancy Goods, Books, Stationery, Jewelry, &c., at greatly reduced prices, which are marked in plain figures. Mr Gall invites inspection of his stock.—[Advt.]

The unprecedented calamities caused by the floods, and the very serious losses sustained throughout this district, render it more than ever satisfactory to W. TALBOYS, of the London House, that he is in a position to mitigate the evil to some degree by offering his Drapery and Groceries at exceedingly low prices. His Groceries, of which he has laid in a large stock, are quoted in another column, fully 25 per cent. below ordinary retail rates. The drapery prices are bearing fruit everyday.—W. TALBOYS, London House, Cromwell.—[Advt.]

COUNTY EXPENDITURE.

Detailed statement of expenditure on roads and works within the County of Vincent for the year ending 31st March, 1879:—

Roads:	£ s. d.
Cromwell to Nevis	309 3 4
Cromwell to Kirtleburn	494 1 9
Cromwell to Wanaka	660 8 0
Cromwell bridge to Rocky Point	21 12 0
Clyde to Nevis	74 0 2
Clyde to Lauder	1,273 10 0
Clyde to Cromwell	1,302 11 10
Clyde to Alexandra	3 4 0
Clyde town	167 1 0
Conroys gully road	73 0 5
Alexandra to Tuapeka boundary	595 13 0
Alexandra to Watson's	4 0 0
Alexandra to Moutere	29 12 9
Alexandra to Doctor's Pt.	101 14 6
Alexandra ferry to Earnsclough flat	13 19 0
Ida Valley roads	66 13 0
Little Valley road	27 0 0
Wanaka road to Bendigo	7 3 0
Albert Town to Hawea flat	20 0 6
Rocky Point to Hawea	146 5 0
Albert Town to head Lake Wanaka	204 4 9
Approaches Upper Clutha bridge	258 5 2
Track east side Lake Hawea	39 18 8
Bendigo to Tinkers	309 6 3
Tinkers and Drybread to Lauier	481 19 9
Tinkers and Drybread to Blacks	331 13 9
Drybread to Upper Drybread	21 10 0
Blacks street	223 10 0
Spring Vale to Rough Ridge	82 0 0
Nevis to Upper Nevis	371 3 0
Kirtleburn to Cardrona	179 19 0
Clyde punt and approaches	671 18 9
Lindis do	498 0 2
Albert Town Punt	90 8 0
Lindis roads	581 3 11
Miscellaneous	166 0 8
Works contingencies	40 13 0
Inspector of Works	261 13 4
Bannockburn and Cornish town chairs	95 17 4
Rocky Point boat	35 10 8
Total	10,335 9 5

BRIDGES:

Rocky Point	2,913 15 8
Macandrew	1,156 9 0
Manuherikia	467 5 0
Kirtleburn	101 18 11
Fraser river	40 10 0
Upper Manuherikia	3 10 0
Upper Clutha and Hawea	4 6 0
Molyneux-Alexandra	54 0 0
Poolburn	35 5 0
Sludge Channel	78 15 0
Nevis	65 2 0

4,920 16 7

BRITISH AND FOREIGN NEWS.

[BY CABLE.]
(FROM DUNEDIN DAILIES.)

LONDON, April 20.

News from Cape Town, dated the 8th of April, states that Lord Chelmsford reached Gungcholora on the 6th, and that his troops encountered a large force of the Zulus on the 2nd. A severe engagement ensued, 1,200 Zulus being killed. The British loss is not

stated.

After relieving Ekowe Lord Chelmsford returned to Gungcholora, abandoning Ekowe as a military position. He has entrenched a camp between Tugela and Fort Durnford.

Lord Chelmsford's camp at Gungcholora was repeatedly attacked by 11,000 Zulus at day-break on the 23rd. They were repulsed, with heavy loss.

Lord Chelmsford relieved Ekowe on the night of the 4th. The total British loss was 220. Ekowe was evacuated, Colonel Pearson returning to the Tugela.

The Boers threaten to invest Pretoria and retain Sir Bartle Frere unless their demands are granted.

April 22.

News from Afghanistan states that operations are suspended through snow in the Cabul Passes.

The sculling race for the championship of the Thames took place on Monday. Kempster beat Spencer.

Colonel Wood met and defeated the Zulus. The loss of life was very heavy, that of the British being 400, and of the Zulus 3,000.

An insurrection has broken out in the Transvaal. The Boers resent Lord Chelmsford ordering them out for active service. Sir Bartle Frere proceeded to Pretoria to pacify the Boers, who have invested the town, and declare that they will hold Sir Bartle Frere a prisoner until the British Government redress their grievances.

April 23.

A great battle has been fought at Kambulu, where Colonel Wood has achieved a brilliant victory.

Cetwayo is reported to have fled after suffering enormous losses, which must be deemed to have destroyed the Zulu power.

The transport Clyde has been wrecked, with 800 British troops, at Natal. There was no loss of life.

April 24.

War preparations are being made in Persia.

A large force has been concentrated at the Afghan frontier, owing to the presence of a number of refugees at Herat, combined with a possible complication with the Russian advance at Merv.

The King of Burmah has informed the British Resident that he will defy the Indian Government.

Williams and Sons, of London, have failed for £150,000.

April 25.

Mr Graham Berry is seriously ill, and confined to his hotel.

BENDIGO.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

April 26.

Another petition, intended for presentation to the County Council, has been hawked through this and the Hawea district for signatures, praying the Council to extend the bridge at Rocky Point in preference to the proposed road by Quartz-reef Point. I

cannot say whether the canvasser was successful in his mission or not. I only heard of one ratepayer here and the wife of another who were induced to sign the memorial alluded to. All the others seem to think there can be no good cause shown why the Quartz-reef Point route should not be chosen in preference to the bridge-extension as proposed by the latter memorial. Whether such petition should be deemed necessary to induce the body politic to open up or try to restore communication between the different centres of population, I leave your readers to judge. It may be, for aught I know, that of late many of the ratepayers (as well as the local newspaper) have changed their views respecting which of the rival routes is the most eligible; but of this I am certain—that at the time the former petition was signed and presented, the entire population of Lindis Riding was in favor of the route they memorialised for. Nevertheless, I think that all parties concerned would be glad to know that the councillors had inspected both routes, and would have bowed to the decision of the Council. Certain it is that before Messrs Grant and MacKellar made the offer to the Council to complete the bridge and restore traffic within 12 months from date of their tender being accepted, few (if any) here thought the work could be accomplished for nearly double the sum named by the above firm. What the people of Bendigo want is communication with Cromwell and Bannockburn. Up to the present time nothing has been done to ameliorate their position, and they certainly have cause to complain. I am sure that no other portion of Otago has been so shamefully neglected as the Lindis Riding, while no other portion of the Vincent County contributes so largely to the revenue. Does it require such lengthy deliberations on the part of the County Council or its Engineer to decide definitely what is best to be done or which route should be taken. Let not the Council be deceived in this matter, for its trifling with the interests of the ratepayers is causing it to stink in the nostrils of the people, who are looking forward to the time when they will have an opportunity afforded them at the ballot-box of rejecting all such political hucksters and intriguers, and will put in their stead men of integrity who will be actuated by unselfish motives, although they may be less pretentious and assuming.

While speaking of the ballot box, I am glad to note that there cannot be found one qualified person whose name will not be found on the electoral roll. The necessity for being so registered having been so vividly set forth in your columns, induced some person to obtain forms at THE CROMWELL ARGUS office, which were filled up, attested to and forwarded for registration so that in all probability Bendigo will make its importance felt at the next election contest. To me it appears wondrous strange that such a gold-producing district, with its commanding heights and picturesque and fantastic scenery, as well as its extended vales and fertile fields, should be allowed to remain so long in the isolated condition in which it is found at the present time. Almost cut off from all communication with the outer world, and yet Bendigo has to pay rates to prevent such places as the County town from falling into oblivion.

Some few weeks ago the County Engineer, or some other dignitary of earthly rank, sent two men here to repair the road between Wakefield and Logantown, a distance of two miles, and although the road was almost impassable, after two weeks the men were taken away, probably never to return, although there was as much work needed as would require three months to accomplish. The greater portion of the population here are living in close proximity to the reefs, a little above Logantown, to which place there is no road at all, except the hills in their primeval condition, which are not safe for wheeled traffic. In proof of this, I may instance an accident which happened a few weeks ago to Mr C. Murray, whereby his spring cart was capsized and himself and his horse rolled down the hill, and that he escaped being killed appears little short of a miracle; and yet for such primitive roads we are heavily taxed. It is high time to cry aloud and spare not.

In mining matters there is little to report, and if the Cromwell Co. is excepted there is nothing of quartz-mining to chronicle at present. It might reasonably be expected that the unprecedented success of this Co., who have lately sent down another of their monthly cates weighing 735ozs., would give some impetus to this branch of mining industry; but, strange to say, one and all seem determined to leave the precious metal unearthened for generations yet unborn. I have heard it remarked by experienced miners, who have been to Californian diggings and on almost every goldfield that was of importance anywhere throughout the civilized world, that the country from Quartz-reef Point to Rise and Shine seemed the most favorable for prospecting with satisfactory results that had ever come under their notice, and yet it remains untried, probably because those who have spent a little in prospecting were unsuccessful and spread an evil report on Bendigo. An acquaintance of my own,

who had accumulated a little money by taking prizes at athletic sports, grinning through the horse-collar and such like, was induced to speculate in a reef here some few years ago, but was not fortunate in striking it heavy, and ever since he has not ceased to mourn his sad luck, or to caution others to take warning by him and shy clear of reefs at Bendigo, from which place my old chum cleared out two years ago, and is not likely to return.

Since last writing, some of the men in the Cromwell Co. employ left off working for wages and commenced operations on their own account, intending to make a deep tail-race up Bendigo Gully, and sluice the whole of the old workings, whereby it was said a fortune would be the result; yet, strange to say, after the expiration of two days their courage and enterprise forsook them, and they returned to their former ways and sought shelter under the broad pinions of the Cromwell Company.

PROVINCIAL AND COLONIAL.

In the colony there are 27 fire brigades, having 94 officers and 681 men.

A Melbourne telegram of the 23rd instant says the Kelly sympathisers were liberated the previous day.

The application of the Naseby School Committee for the establishment of a District High School was declined at last meeting of the Board.

At Auckland, a young man named Crossly, son of a late clergyman, has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment for larceny. Drunkenness was pleaded.

The Dunedin papers announce that the *Bruce Herald*, one of the oldest-established up-country papers in Otago, stopped publication last week. We hope the stoppage is only temporary.

John Clark M'Kay, who lies charged with indecently assaulting a child of tender years at the Bluff, at one time occupied a good position in Southland, and had a seat in the Provincial Council.

The Timaru volunteer named Eastwood, who incited a mob of his townsmen to destroy a building in Stuart-street, Dunedin, on return from the late review, has been committed for trial.

The Omeo, from Sydney, at Wellington, has 120 Chinamen for Otago. When the steamer came alongside the wharf the hands pelted the Chinamen, and they retaliated with pieces of coal. The disturbance was soon over.

It turns out that the telegram circulated throughout the colony that Sir Julius Vogel had retired from the Agent-Generalship and Mr G. M. Reed been appointed in his place, was a *canard*, having been originated by an Auckland evening paper to entrap a contemporary.

Four hundred carpenters, employed on the Sydney Exhibition building, have struck for 12s for eight hours' work. The Government firmly refuse, and will abolish all ornamental work, and, if necessary, use canvas. 600 carpenters are now wanted at 10s 6d per eight hours.

The land revenue for the quarter ended March 31st amounted to £54,209. The receipts of the Otago Counties were:—Bruce, £1,762; Clutha, £1,844; Lakes, £2,526; Maniototo, £1,899; Taieri, £972; Tuapeka, £8,412; Vincent, £481.

A man named Charles Spalding, a tinsmith by trade, who was committed to the Mount Eden Gaol, Auckland, on the 18th February, for a term of four months as a rogue and vagabond, has received intelligence of the death of a miserly old uncle in England, who, by his will, has made Spalding the heir to a fortune of £10,000.

Punch, the trainer of Trickett, has received a letter from England stating that at a meeting held at Newcastle-on-Tyne it was decided to send Elliot, the English champion, out to Australia to row Trickett, on condition that the Sydney residents contributed a portion of his expenses. It is very probable that the colonists will agree.

The Minister of Public Works is said to have stated that the tenders for public works are all from 25 to 40 per cent. higher than they were last year. The *New Zealand Times* urges the advisability of contracting a new loan for public works, and has little doubt but that one will be proposed next session.

The following is the gold export return for the March quarter:—Auckland goldfields, 9467oz, value £38,108; Marlborough, 530oz, value £2240; Nelson, 1173oz, value £4518; Westport, 6138oz, value £24,553; Grey-mouth, 10,921oz, value £79,685; Hokitika, 15,088oz, value £60,844; Dunedin, 18,639oz, value £73,684; Invercargill, 2977oz, value £11,908. Total, 74,700oz, value £297,493. The total exportation from the colony to the 31st March was 9,034,182oz, value £35,392,766. The total for the March quarter of 1878 was 102,630oz, value £411,484.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Outward Infirmities.—Before the discovery of these remedies many cases of sores, ulcers, &c., were pronounced to be hopelessly incurable, because the treatment pursued tended to destroy the strength it was incompetent to preserve, and to exasperate the symptoms it was inadequate to remove. Holloway's Pills exert the most wholesome powers over the unhealthy flesh or skin, without debarring the patient from fresh air and exercise, and thus the constitutional vigour is husbanded while the most malignant ulcers, abscesses, and skin diseases are in process of cure. Both Ointment and Pills make the blood richer and purer, instead of permitting it to fall into that poor and watery state so fatal to many labouring under chronic ulcerations.

THE POSITION IN ZULULAND.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* has the following on the Zulu war:—"The telegraphic despatches from Natal received on February 22 were evidently sent off in a hopeful spirit; but this seems to have arisen rather from satisfaction at the result of a few spirited encounters than from any marked change for the better in the general situation. There is, indeed, sufficient reason to hope that the troops will be able to prevent any serious attacks on Natal; for if, as now appears, the Zulus waste their strength against the simplest entrenchments, the reinforcements which have lately arrived at Greytown ought to be able to protect that place as well as to render a further advance into Natal extremely hazardous. Still, the retreat of Colonel Wood to cover Utrecht and the surrounding of Colonel Pearson at Ekowe, leave the line of the Tugela almost unguarded from Rorke's Drift downwards, and were the river more easily fordable the opportunities for raids would be very tempting. Much will depend during the next two or three weeks upon the attitude of the Kaffirs in Natal itself, and we might wish that the information on this head were more reassuring. The disarmament and disbandment of the native levies have not taken place without just cause, and the sullenness of the Kaffirs even prior to the advance into Zululand seems to be on the increase. But, of course, the colonists are naturally inclined to exaggerate every sign of disaffection. With the arrival of the reinforcements this danger will probably be at an end, and the rapid movement of troops and volunteers from the Cape will have had a good effect in the meantime. What we may hope is that the Zulus may so weaken themselves by the attack which they were about to make on Colonel Pearson that they would be little inclined to risk any large number of their men across the border. Colonel Pearson's position is undoubtedly a peculiar one, but in the end it may prove most advantageous. Advanced with 1200 men 40 miles into Zululand, and holding a post with provisions for two months, it is clear that the Zulus cannot afford to neglect him. There is, at any rate, a possibility that if he maintains himself where he is, Lord Chelmsford may be able to effect a junction with his reorganised force, and thus put a new face upon the campaign at this end of the line, while Colonel Wood makes some diversion at the other. That the Zulus have lost heavily we may easily believe, but they have sufficient numbers still to carry on their operations against Colonel Pearson and Colonel Wood, and at the same time to threaten Greytown. To assume that they are in any way daunted as yet would be to invite further reverses. The accounts given by a survivor of the disaster at Rorke's Drift, show, we fear, only too clearly that, in spite of all warning, our people made the mistake of underestimating the enemy; the ford as well as the camp was left unguarded by linked wagons or entrenchments, and to all appearance the advance was conducted as if we were moving in a friendly country. The more detailed version of the *Daily News*, derived from the same source, tells of a determination on the part of the Zulus to overwhelm our brave and devoted little force which was as relentless as it was unfortunately successful. A more terrible picture than that of the Zulus dashing the dead bodies of their comrades on the bayonets of our men, and so bearing down all resistance, was perhaps never drawn; and that Major Stuart Smith could find the coolness and resolution to spike the second gun at such a moment is an action which deserves to be remembered and recorded as a noble instance of forethought and coolness in the very moment of death. That the column would not have been thus destroyed had they been able to replenish their cartridge-boxes is an opinion confirmed by the result of every other encounter which had taken place up to the time of the departure of the mail steamer. The Martini-Henry rifle suffices to check the advance of the densest masses of the enemy; and this fact, which must give confidence to the troops, will gradually produce its effect upon the enemy. Unfortunately, a large number of these formidable weapons, with ammunition, have fallen into the hands of the Zulus, and when we again assume the offensive it will be necessary to take due account of this fact. The more the circumstances are considered the stronger seems the ground for believing that the danger of an invasion of Natal in force had been averted by Feb. 4, and that if Colonel Pearson maintained his hold upon Ekowe the tide might shortly begin even to turn in our favor. It is one of the misfortunes of the position that we can do nothing but wait. Suggestions or consultations are all alike, too late to be of much service. But during this time of suspense and anxiety the country has a chance of reflecting upon the possibility of similar difficulties arising elsewhere, and how far we are prepared to face them before they become really dangerous. A savage tribe in South Africa, displaying considerable military skill and a careful system of organisation, succeeds in cutting off 500 men. Immediately we are compelled to send off a force from our shores whose absence would be felt in the event of European complications. For the present, however, it is enough to hope that the next advance into Zululand will be the last, and that some means will be found of keeping a not very valuable batch of colonies without being called upon suddenly to provide half a corps d'armée for their defence.

SATURDAY, 3rd MAY, 1879,

At Noon sharp.

At Bendigo.

IMPORTANT SALE

OF

FREEHOLD HOTEL & STOCK, SECTIONS, &c.

CHARLES COLCLOUGH is favored with instructions to sell by public auction, on the Ground, on Saturday, 3rd May, without reserve, at Noon sharp,

The Solway Hotel and Furniture Sections in the Township of Bendigo

The Hotel is known to be a well-finished building, and possesses very superior accommodation. It is the only licensed Hotel in the district, and commands a very excellent business.

TERMS AT SALE.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH,

Auctioneer.

SELLING OFF!!!

SELLING OFF!!

DRAPERY, CLOTHING, BOOTS & SHOES, Fancy Goods, Jewellery, BOOKS, PATENT MEDICINES, &c., &c.

J. SOLOMON

Has determined upon giving up Business in Cromwell solely on account of the recent bereavement in his family.

The Public will therefore bear in mind this is

NO CHEAP CLEARING SALE,

But a

GENUINE SALE

Of everything in Stock at any sacrifice.

EVERY ARTICLE WILL BE SOLD BELOW COST PRICE.

Special Inducements to Customers Purchasing Large Parcels.

It is impossible to quote Prices for such a large Stock.

Come and See and be Convinced.

J. S. will not Refuse any Reasonable Offer for a Large Parcel.

In order to make a speedy clearance, J. S. has made arrangements with Mr O. CUMMINS to visit the surrounding district, as well as the Arrow, Queenstown, Clyde, Alexandra, Blacks, Tinkers and Drybread, so as to give all who are not in a position to come to Cromwell the opportunity of securing Bargains.

Look out for O. CUMMINS,

One trial will prove to anyone not entirely in the hands of other storekeepers how much cheaper J. S. is selling than any storekeeper in the district.

A SPLENDID STOCK

OF

NEW WINTER GOODS

ONLY JUST OPENED OUT.

IMPORTANT TO FLOCK-MASTERS!!

COOPER'S SHEEP DIPPING POWDER
IS THE CHEAPEST AND BEST.
FOR TICKS, LICE, SCAB,
AND FOR ALL OTHER SHEEP-DIPPING PURPOSES.

This Dip has been in use upwards of 30 years, and has never been equalled by any other; it is of uniform strength, requires no boiling or hot water, does not stain the wool, and is equally good as a Summer and Winter Dip. It is especially recommended as a certain cure for Scab, and is thoroughly adapted to all the requirements of Colonial Sheep-owners.

Testimonial from JAMES ALEXANDER, Esq., WANGANUI, New Zealand.

To Mr W COOPER, M.R.C.V.

"Four years ago a merchant in Wanganui, New Zealand, had eight cases of your Sheep Dipping Powder, which he asked me to buy. Not having need of it before, I hesitated to try it on a large scale, as I took a few buckets, and dissolved them according to your directions, and filled my Dipping Bath, which is about six deep. I then selected some old Ewes for the experiment, caring but little whether I killed them or not. I made them jump into the bath, and those that did not go over the head in the liquid were pushed under by a man with a stick. I allowed them to remain in the dip about the time you prescribe, and then let them walk out, which, by the construction of one bath, they were enabled to do. They stood on the dipping board until dry, and were then turned out to grass, and not one of them was injured in the least. This experiment proved to me that your Dipping Powder could be used with safety on a large scale, so I purchased the eight cases of Powder, already referred to, and dipped my whole flock, numbering 10,000 sheep, in the same way, and did not lose one. I dipped for Lice, which had been very bad in my flock for years; and I have now got entirely clear of them through the use of your Powder. I still dip every year, as I think your preparation fosters the growth of Wool. I have not seen your Dip tried for Scab, but have been told by my neighbors that it is as good for Scab as it is for Lice."

"After the effectual cure of my flock, the demand for your Powder became great, and orders were sent to Melbourne and other places where it could be got, and the merchant before spoken of sent shipments from England, as you may be quite aware."

"I have dipped over 100,000 sheep with it, and never lost but one, and that one was soon licking its life just after it left the bath. I have no difficulty in dipping 1000 to 1200 in the day of eight hours with three men. I consider that with ordinary care your Dipping Powder is as safe on a large scale in the Colonies as it is with the small flocks in England. The chief point to mind is that the sheep are quite dry before they are turned out to grass."

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WILLIAM COOPER,

Member of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons,

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Let all sufferers from general or local disease take heart and follow in the wake of thousands who ascribe their restoration of health to the use of Holloway's Ointment and Pills. Rheumatism in the muscles or joints, gouty pains, neuralgic tortures, cramps and spasmodic twitches depart under the employment of these noble remedies. Badlegs, all kinds of wounds, ulcers, sores, burns, cutaneous inflammations, are quickly conquered.

The reputation Holloway's Ointment and Pills have acquired throughout the habitable Globe should induce every afflicted person to give them a fair trial before despairing of relief or abandoning hope.

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts.—Old Wounds, Sores, and Ulcers.

It is surprising how quickly a sore, ulcer, or wound, deprives the body of strength and units it for the duties of life, and it is no less wonderful to watch the effect of Holloway's Healing Ointment, when it is used according to the printed directions, and assisted by appropriate doses of the Pills.

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This Ointment will cure, when every other means have failed. It is a sovereign remedy for all disorders of the throat and chest. Settled coughs or wheezing will be promptly removed by rubbing in the Unguent.

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Will be cured with the greatest certainty if large quantities of the Ointment be well worked into the afflicted parts. This treatment must be perseveringly followed for some time, and duly assisted by powerful doses of Holloway's Pills. These purifying and soothing remedies demand the earnest attention of all persons liable to rheumatism, ront, sciatica, or other painful affections of the muscles, nerves or joints.

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This incomparable Ointment is earnestly recommended to all suffering from, or having a tendency to, dropsy. The worst cases will yield in a comparatively short space of time when the Ointment is diligently rubbed into the parts affected. In all serious maladies the Pills should be taken to purify the blood and regulate its circulation.

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Coco-bay	Sore Heads
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Fistulas	Wounds and Yaws
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Lumbago	Elephantiasis
Piles	Chapped Hands
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Each pot and box of the Genuine Medicines bears the British Government Stamp, with the words "Holloway's Pill's and Ointment, London," engraved thereon.

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Beware of all Compounds styled, HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT, With a "New York" Label.

"Is there no hope?" the sick man said; "The silent doctor shook his head."

"While there is life there's hope, he cried."

"Agroto, dum anima est, spes est."

D R. L. L. SMITH

(The only legally qualified medical man advertising)

C O N S U L T S —

On all affections of the Nervous System (no matter from what cause arising.)

On all broken-down constitutions.

On all diseases arising from early indiscretions.

On Gout.

On Rheumatism.

In these colonies, those excesses which we have indulged in "hot youth" tell upon us with fearful interest.

Our regrets are useless, our repinings futile. The sole idea should be the chances we possess of remedying the ills we already have, or combating the effects likely to result. Hide it as he may, put on as good an exterior as he can, still is the victim conscious that he is a living lie, and that sooner or later his vices will discover him to the world. Our Faith, our obligations to society at large, the welfare of our future offspring, and the duty we owe to ourselves forbids procrastination, and points out to us not to wait till the ravages break out in our constitutions.

Before negotiating with a merchant, before engaging with a confidential clerk, before employing a barrister, a careful man makes enquiries as to their standing, their length of occupancy or residence; and, in the case of a legal adviser, both as to his legal qualifications and to his capabilities of transacting the individual business he consults him upon. Strange to say, however, in the selection of a medical man, the sufferer frequently omits these necessary precautions and without regard to the fitness, qualification, experience and ability for the particular ailment requiring treatment, he consults the nearest man, whose experience and practice, perhaps, lies in quite an opposite direction.

Is it astonishing that so many are driven mad, are ruined in health, and are bankrupt in spirits, hope and money! Have I not for years pointed out to them that I, Dr. L. L. Smith, am the only legally qualified medicine man advertising in the colonies? Have I not also prosecuted, at my own expense, these very quacks and exposed the various nostrums they are selling,—such as Phosphodine, Essence of Life, &c. and had them analysed and found them to consist of "Burnt sugar and flavoring matter," and the certificates I have PROVED to be all forgeries. It is for this reason that I step out of the ethics of the profession and advertise, to give those who require the services of my branch an opportunity of knowing they can consult a legally qualified man, and one, moreover, who has made this his special study.

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Loss of Power and Debility

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Want of Condition